

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria. Virginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/618,657	07/15/2003	Shigetoshi Ippoushi	402709	5280	
23548	7590 05/18/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	LEYDIG VOIT & MAYER, LTD 700 THIRTEENTH ST. NW		MCKINNON, TERRELL L		
SUITE 300	ENTIL ST. NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGT	ON, DC 20005-3960		3743		

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		•	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
•	10/618,657	IPPOUSHI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Terrell L Mckinnon	3743	•
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addre	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meaned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thin eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tatute, cause the application to become AE	reply be timely filed  ty (30) days will be considered timely.  ITHS from the mailing date of this common the mailing date of the common the	nunication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	25 February 2005.		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo		ers, prosecution as to the m	erits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex par</i> te Quayle, 1935 C.D	). 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 7, 9, 16 and 17 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.		·
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar	niner.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 15 July 2003 is/are:		eted to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	,	• •	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•	·	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document of:  2. Certified copies of the priority document of:  3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have been	pplication No	age
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	· —	nformal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)

Application/Control Number: 10/618,657

Art Unit: 3743

### Response to Amendment

Receipt is acknowledged of applicant's amendment filed February 25, 2005. Claims 1-19 are pending and an action on the merits is as follows.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 15, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ohashi et al. (JP 6-120384).

Ohashi discloses a heat transport device comprising all of the applicant's claimed and disclosed limitations of the instant invention.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 3743

4. Claims 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohashi et al. (JP 6-120384) in view of Tsenter et al. (U.S. 6,425,440).

Ohashi's invention discloses all of the claimed limitations from above except for the liquid is a combination of immiscible liquids having different boiling points, the liquid with a lower boiling point is sealed in one of the terminal portions of the container, and the liquid with the higher boiling point is sealed in a portion of the container different from the terminal portion containing the lower boiling point liquid; and a pore producing capillary action located inside at least one of the terminal portions of the container where the driving heat exchangers are located.

5. However, Tsenter teaches the use of a liquid being a combination of immiscible liquids having different boiling points, the liquid with a lower boiling point is sealed in one of the terminal portions of the container, and the liquid with the higher boiling point is sealed in a portion of the container different from the terminal portion containing the lower boiling point liquid; and a pore producing capillary action located inside at least one of the terminal portions of the container where the driving heat exchangers are located.

Given the teachings of Tsenter, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the heat transport device of Ohashi with the liquid being a combination of immiscible liquids having different boiling points, the liquid with a lower boiling point is sealed in one of the terminal portions of the container, and the liquid with the higher boiling point is sealed in a portion of the container different from the terminal portion containing the lower boiling point liquid; and

Art Unit: 3743

a core (30) producing capillary action located inside at least one of the terminal portions of the container where the driving heat exchangers are located (abstract).

Doing so would provide a thermally efficient driving means for transporting a working fluid.

6. Claims 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohashi et al. (JP 6-120384) in view of Tsenter et al. (U.S. 6,425,440) As applied to claims above, and further in view of Ohashi et al. (JP 7-286788).

Ohashi's invention, as modified by Tsenter, discloses all of the claimed limitations from above except for the fluid channel being a meandering fluid channel.

7. However, Ohashi teaches the use of a meandering fluid channel.

Given the teachings of Ohashi, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the heat transport device of Ohashi with a meandering fluid channel.

Doing so would improve the working fluids heat transferring capability.

# Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 7, 9, 16 and 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed February 25, 2005 have been fully considered but

Art Unit: 3743

they are moot in view of the above-mentioned Non-Final Rejection.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following references cited on the USPTO 892 discloses related limitations of the applicant's claimed and disclosed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Terrell L Mckinnon whose telephone number is 571-272-4797. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Thursday and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Henry Bennett can be reached on 571-272-4791. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Terrell L Mckinnon Primary Examiner Art Unit 3743

May 16, 2005